

NATALIE E. TENNANT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

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FORM 3 -- NOTICE OF AGENCY APPROVAL OF A PROPOSED RULE AND FILING WITH THE LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE

AGENCY Water Resources Division Of Water And Waste Management

RULE TYPE Legislative AMENDMENT TO EXISTING RULE Yes TITLE-SERIES 47-02

RULE NAME Requirements Governing Water Quality Standards

CITE AUTHORITY §22-11-4(a)(16): 22-11-7b

THE ABOVE PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE RULE HAVING GONE TO A PUBLIC HEARING OR A PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD IS HEREBY APPROVED BY THE PROMULGATING AGENCY FOR FILING WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR THEIR REVIEW.

BY CHOOSING 'YES', I ATTEST THAT THE PREVIOUS STATEMENTS ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

Yes

Kristin A Boggs -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.



Title-Series: 47-02





Rule Id: 9466



Document: 26108



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FORM 10 -- LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE (Page 1)

AGENCY Water Resources Division Of Water And Waste Management

RULE TYPE Legislative AMENDMENT TO EXISTING RULE Yes TITLE-SERIES 47-02

RULE NAME Requirements Governing Water Quality Standards

CITE AUTHORITY §22-11-4(a)(16): 22-11-7b

AUTHORIZING STATUTE(S) CITATION §22-11-4(a)(16); 22-11-7b

DATE FILED IN STATE REGISTER WITH NOTICE OF HEARING OR PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD Wednesday, June 04, 2014

WHAT OTHER NOTICE, INCLUDING ADVERTISING, DID YOU GIVE OF THE HEARING? Email and notice to media outlets

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING(S) OR PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ENDED Monday, July 21, 2014

Kristin A Boggs -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.







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FORM 10 -- LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE (Page 2)

Water Resources Division Of Water And Waste Management AGENCY AMENDMENT TO EXISTING RULE Yes TITLE-SERIES RULE TYPE Legislative 47-02 RULE NAME Requirements Governing Water Quality Standards

CITE AUTHORITY §22-11-4(a)(16): 22-11-7b

ATTACH LIST OF PERSONS WHO APPEARED AT HEARING, COMMENTS RECEIVED, AMENDMENTS, REASONS FOR AMENDMENTS.

Attached

DATE YOU FILED IN STATE REGISTER THE AGENCY APPROVED PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE RULE FOLLOWING PUBLIC HEARING: (BE EXACT)

Friday, August 01, 2014

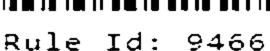
NAME, TITLE, ADDRESS AND PHONE FAX EMAIL NUMBERS OF AGENCY PERSON(S) TO RECEIVE ALL WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING THIS RULE

Kevin Coyne WVDEP, Water Quality Standards Program 601 57th Street SE Charleston, WV 25304

Kristin A Boggs -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.









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FORM 10 -- LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE (Page 3)

AGENCY Water Resources Division Of Water And Waste Management

RULE TYPE Legislative AMENDMENT TO EXISTING RULE Yes TITLE-SERIES 47-02

RULE NAME Requirements Governing Water Quality Standards

CITE AUTHORITY §22-11-4(a)(16): 22-11-7b

IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE, PLEASE GIVE NAME, TITLE, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER(S) OF AGENCY PERSON(S) WHO WROTE AND OR HAS RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTENTS OF THIS RULE

Same

IF THE STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU PROMULGATED THE SUBMITTED RULES REQUIRES CERTAIN FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS TO BE MADE AS A CONDITION PRECEDENT TO THE PROMULGATION. GIVE THE DATE UPON WHICH YOU FILED IN THE STATE REGISTER A NOTICE OF THE TIME AND PLACE OF A HEARING FOR THE TAKING OF EVIDENCE AND A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUES TO BE DECIDED.

Kristin A Boggs -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.









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FORM 10 -- LEGISLATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE (Page 4)

AGENCY Water Resources Division Of Water And Waste Management

RULE TYPE Legislative AMENDMENT TO EXISTING RULE Yes TITLE-SERIES 47-02

RULE NAME Requirements Governing Water Quality Standards

CITE AUTHORITY §22-11-4(a)(16): 22-11-7b

DATE OF HEARING OR COMMENT PERIOD

ON WHAT DATE DID YOU FILE IN THE STATE REGISTER THE FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS REQUIRED TOGETHER WITH THE REASONS THEREFOR?

ATTACH FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS AND REASONS None

BY CHOOSING 'YES', I ATTEST THAT THE PREVIOUS STATEMENTS ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

Yes Kristin A Boggs -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.





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FORM 11 -- FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES (Page 1)

AGENCY Water Resources Division Of Water And Waste Management AMENDMENT TO EXISTING RULE Yes TITLE-SERIES RULE TYPE Legislative 47-02 RULE NAME Requirements Governing Water Quality Standards

CITE AUTHORITY §22-11-4(a)(16): 22-11-7b

SUMMARIZE IN A CLEAR AND CONCISE MANNER WHAT IMPACT THIS MEASURE WILL HAVE ON COSTS AND REVENUES OF STATE GOVERNMENT.

No fiscal impacts on state government are anticipated

Kristin A Boggs -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.







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WEST VIRGITIA SECRETARY OF STATE

FORM 11 -- FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES (Page 2)

AGENCY Water Resources Division Of Water And Waste Management

RULE TYPE Legislative AMENDMENT TO EXISTING RULE Yes TITLE-SERIES 47-02

RULE NAME Requirements Governing Water Quality Standards

CITE AUTHORITY §22-11-4(a)(16): 22-11-7b

FISCAL NOTE DETAIL -- SHOW OVER-ALL EFFECT IN ITEM 1 AND 2 AND, IN ITEM 3, GIVE AN EXPLANATION OF BREAKDOWN BY FISCAL YEAR, INCLUDING LONG-RANGE EFFECT.

Effect Of Proposal	Current Increase/Decrease (use ' - ')	Next Increase/Decrease (use ' - ')	Fiscal Year (Upon Full Implementation)
ESTIMATED TOTAL COST	9	8	e
PERSONAL SERVICES	Ø	8	9
CURRENT EXPENSES	Ø	9	9
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS	8	9	8
ASSETS	8	8	9
OTHER	Ø	9	Ø
ESTIMATED TOTAL REVENUES	8	8	8

Kristin A Boggs -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.







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FORM 11 -- FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES (Page 3)

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CITE AUTHORITY §22-11-4(a)(16): 22-11-7b

3. EXPLANATION OF ABOVE ESTIMATES (INCLUDING LONG-RANGE EFFECT). PLEASE INCLUDE ANY INCREASE OR DECREASE IN FEES IN YOUR ESTIMATED TOTAL REVENUES.

None anticipated

Kristin A Boggs -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.







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FORM 11 -- FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES (Page 4)

Water Resources Division Of Water And Waste Management AGENCY RULE TYPE Legislative AMENDMENT TO EXISTING RULE Yes TITLE-SERIES 47-02 RULE NAME Requirements Governing Water Quality Standards

CITE AUTHORITY §22-11-4(a)(16): 22-11-7b

PLEASE IDENTIFY ANY AREAS OF VAGUENESS, TECHNICAL DEFECTS, REASONS THE PROPOSED RULE WOULD NOT HAVE A FISCAL IMPACT, AND OR ANY SPECIAL ISSUES NOT CAPTURED ELSEWHERE ON THIS FORM.

The proposed revisions reflect updates identified during an internal agency rule review period. Cost of implementing the changes will be minimal to the agency and absorbed in the agency's current budget

BY CHOOSING 'YES', I ATTEST THAT THE PREVIOUS STATEMENTS ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

Kristin A Boggs -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.











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FORM 12 -- BRIEF SUMMARY AND STATEMENT OF CIRCUMSTANCES (Page 1)

AGENCY Water Resources Division Of Water And Waste Management

RULE TYPE Legislative AMENDMENT TO EXISTING RULE Yes TITLE-SERIES 47-02

RULE NAME Requirements Governing Water Quality Standards

CITE AUTHORITY §22-11-4(a)(16): 22-11-7b

SUMMARIZE IN A CLEAR AND CONCISE MANNER CONTENTS OF CHANGES IN RULE AND STATEMENT OF CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING THE RULE.

This rule establishes requirements governing surface water quality standards for the waters of the State. DEP has proposed two site specific revisions to the rule: (1) removal of the Water Use Category A exemption for the Kanawha River main stem, Zone 1;(2) addition of a copper water effect ratio (WER) for the Charleston Sanitary Board (CSB) wastewater treatment plant discharge (WWTP) to the Kanawha River. This WER only applies to total recoverable copper and is not applied to any other constituent or discharger on the river.

BY CHOOSING 'YES', I ATTEST THAT THE PREVIOUS STATEMENTS ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

Yes Kristin A Boggs -- By my signature, I certify that I am the person authorized to file legislative rules, in accordance with West Virginia Code §29A-3-11 and §39A-3-2.







Document: 26108

Rule Id: 9466

TITLE 47 LEGISLATIVE RULE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WATER RESOURCES

SERIES 2 REQUIREMENTS GOVERNING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

§47-2-1. General.

- 1.1. Scope. -- These rules establish requirements governing the discharge or deposit of sewage, industrial wastes and other wastes into the waters of the state and establish water quality standards for the waters of the State standing or flowing over the surface of the State. It is declared to be the public policy of the State of West Virginia to maintain reasonable standards of purity and quality of the water of the State consistent with (1) public health and public enjoyment thereof; (2) the propagation and protection of animal, bird, fish, and other aquatic and plant life; and (3) the expansion of employment opportunities, maintenance and expansion of agriculture and the provision of a permanent foundation for healthy industrial development. (See W. Va. Code §22-11-2.)
 - 1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §§22-11-4(a)(16); 22-11-7b.
 - 1.3. Filing Date. -- April 16, 2014.
 - 1.4. Effective Date. -- June 21, 2014.

§47-2-2. Definitions.

The following definitions in addition to those set forth in W. Va. Code §22-11-3, shall apply to these rules unless otherwise specified herein, or unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning:

2.1. "Conventional treatment" is the treatment of water as approved by the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health to assure that the water is safe for human consumption.

2.2. Lakes

- 2.2a. "Cool water lakes" are lentic water bodies that have a summer hydraulic residence time greater than 14 days, and are either managed by the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources for the support of cool water fish species or support cool water fish species, such as walleye and trout. "Cool water lakes" do not include those waters that receive stockings of trout, but that do not support year-round trout populations. (See Appendix F for a representative list.)
- 2.2.b. "Warm water lakes" are lentic water bodies that have a summer hydraulic residence time greater than 14 days, and are either managed by the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources for the support of warm water fish species or support warm water fish species, such as bass and catfish.
- 2.3. "Cumulative" means a pollutant which increases in concentration in an organism by successive additions at different times or in different ways (bio-accumulation).

- 2.4. "Designated uses" are those uses specified in water quality standards for each water or segment whether or not they are being attained. (See sections 6.2 6.6, herein)
- 2.5. "Dissolved metal" is operationally defined as that portion of metal which passes through a 0.45 micron filter.
- 2.6. "Existing uses" are those uses actually attained in a water on or after November 28, 1975, whether or not they are included in the water quality standards.
- 2.7. The "Federal Act" means the Clean Water Act (also known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) 33 U.S.C. §1251 1387.
- 2.8. "High quality waters" are those waters whose quality is equal to or better than the minimum levels necessary to achieve the national water quality goal uses.
- 2.9. "Intermittent streams" are streams which have no flow during sustained periods of no precipitation and which do not support aquatic life whose life history requires residence in flowing waters for a continuous period of at least six (6) months.
- 2.10. "Outstanding national resource waters" are those waters whose unique character, ecological or recreational value or pristine nature constitutes a valuable national or State resource.
- 2.11. "Natural" or "naturally occurring" values or "natural temperature" shall mean for all of the waters of the state:
- 2.11.a. Those water quality values which exist unaffected by -- or unaffected as a consequence of -- any water use by any person; and
- 2.11.b. Those water quality values which exist unaffected by the discharge, or direct or indirect deposit of, any solid, liquid or gaseous substance from any point source or non-point source.
- 2.12. "Non-point source" shall mean any source other than a point source from which pollutants may reach the waters of the state.
- 2.13. "Persistent" shall mean a pollutant and its transformation products which under natural conditions degrade slowly in an aquatic environment.
- 2.14. "Point source" shall mean any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include agricultural stormwater discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture.
- 2.15. "Representative important species of aquatic life" shall mean those species of aquatic life whose protection and propagation will assure the sustained presence of a balanced aquatic community. Such species are representative in the sense that maintenance of water quality criteria will assure both the natural completion of the species' life cycles and the overall protection and sustained propagation of the balanced aquatic community.
- 2.16. "Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W. Va. Code §§22-1-6 or 22-1-8.

- 2.17. The "State Act" or "State Law" shall mean the West Virginia Water Pollution Control Act, W. Va. Code §22-11-1 et seq.
- 2.18. "Total recoverable" refers to the digestion procedure for certain heavy metals as referenced in 40 CFR 136, as amended June 15, 1990 and March 26, 2007, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act.
- 2.19. "Trout waters" are waters which sustain year-round trout populations. Excluded are those waters which receive annual stockings of trout but which do not support year-round trout populations.
- 2.20. "Water quality criteria" shall mean levels of parameters or stream conditions that are required to be maintained by these regulations. Criteria may be expressed as a constituent concentration, levels, or narrative statement, representing a quality of water that supports a designated use or uses.
- 2.21. "Water quality standards" means the combination of water uses to be protected and the water quality criteria to be maintained by these rules.
- 2.22. "Wetlands" are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.
- 2.23. "Wet weather streams" are streams that flow only in direct response to precipitation or whose channels are at all times above the water table.

§47-2-3. Conditions Not Allowable In State Waters.

- 3.1. Certain characteristics of sewage, industrial wastes and other wastes cause pollution and are objectionable in all waters of the state. Therefore, the Secretary does hereby proclaim that the following general conditions are not to be allowed in any of the waters of the state.
- 3.2. No sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes present in any of the waters of the state shall cause therein or materially contribute to any of the following conditions thereof:
 - 3.2.a. Distinctly visible floating or settleable solids, suspended solids, scum, foam or oily slicks;
 - 3.2.b. Deposits or sludge banks on the bottom;
 - 3.2.c. Odors in the vicinity of the waters;
 - 3.2.d. Taste or odor that would adversely affect the designated uses of the affected waters;
- 3.2.e. Materials in concentrations which are harmful, hazardous or toxic to man, animal or aquatic life;
 - 3.2.f. Distinctly visible color;
- 3.2.g. Algae blooms or concentrations of bacteria which may impair or interfere with the designated uses of the affected waters;
- 3.2.h. Requiring an unreasonable degree of treatment for the production of potable water by modern water treatment processes as commonly employed; and

3.2.i. Any other condition, including radiological exposure, which adversely alters the integrity of the waters of the State including wetlands; no significant adverse impact to the chemical, physical, hydrologic, or biological components of aquatic ecosystems shall be allowed.

§47-2-4. Antidegradation Policy.

- 4.1. It is the policy of the State of West Virginia that the waters of the state shall be maintained and protected as follows:
- 4.1.a. Tier 1 Protection. Existing water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses shall be maintained and protected. Existing uses are those uses actually attained in a water on or after November 28, 1975, whether or not they are included as designated uses within these water quality standards.
- 4.1.b. Tier 2 Protection. The existing high quality waters of the state must be maintained at their existing high quality unless it is determined after satisfaction of the intergovernmental coordination of the state's continuing planning process and opportunity for public comment and hearing that allowing lower water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. If limited degradation is allowed, it shall not result in injury or interference with existing stream water uses or in violation of state or federal water quality criteria that describe the base levels necessary to sustain the national water quality goal uses of protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife and recreating in and on the water.

In addition, the Secretary shall assure that all new and existing point sources shall achieve the highest established statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to them and shall assure the achievement of cost-effective and reasonable best management practices (BMPs) for non-point source control. If BMPs are demonstrated to be inadequate to reduce or minimize water quality impacts, the Secretary may require that more appropriate BMPs be developed and applied.

- 4.1.b.1. High quality waters are those waters meeting the definition at section 2.8 herein.
- 4.1.b.2. High quality waters may include but are not limited to the following:
- 4.1.b.2.A. Streams designated by the West Virginia Legislature under the West Virginia Natural Stream Preservation Act, pursuant to W. Va. Code §22-13-5; and
- 4.1.b.2.B. Streams listed in West Virginia High Quality Streams, Fifth Edition, prepared by the Wildlife Resources Division, Department of Natural Resources (1986).
- 4.1.b.2.C. Streams or stream segments which receive annual stockings of trout but which do not support year-round trout populations.
- 4.1.c. Tier 3 Protection. In all cases, waters which constitute an outstanding national resource shall be maintained and protected and improved where necessary. Outstanding national resource waters include, but are not limited to, all streams and rivers within the boundaries of Wilderness Areas designated by The Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. §1131 et seq.) within the State, all Federally designated rivers under the "Wild and Scenic Rivers Act", 16 U.S.C. §1271 et seq.; all streams and other bodies of water in state parks which are high quality waters or naturally reproducing trout streams; waters in national parks and forests which are high quality waters or naturally reproducing trout streams; waters designated under the "National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978", as amended; and pursuant to

subsection 7.1 of 60CSR5, those waters whose unique character, ecological or recreational value, or pristine nature constitutes a valuable national or state resource.

Additional waters may be nominated for inclusion in that category by any interested party or by the Secretary on his or her own initiative. To designate a nominated water as an outstanding national resource water, the Secretary shall follow the public notice and hearing provisions as provided in 46 C.S.R. 6.

4.1.d. All applicable requirements of section 316(a) of the Federal Act shall apply to modifications of the temperature water quality criteria provided for in these rules.

§47-2-5. Mixing Zones.

- 5.1. In the permit review and planning process or upon the request of a permit applicant or permittee, the Secretary may establish on a case-by-case basis an appropriate mixing zone.
 - 5.2. The following guidelines and conditions are applicable to all mixing zones:
- 5.2.a. The Secretary will assign, on a case-by-case basis, definable geometric limits for mixing zones for a discharge or a pollutant or pollutants within a discharge. Applicable limits shall include, but may not be limited to, the linear distances from the point of discharge, surface area involvement, volume of receiving water, and shall take into account other nearby mixing zones. Mixing zones shall take into account the mixing conditions in the receiving stream (i.e. whether complete or incomplete mixing conditions exist). Mixing zones will not be allowed until applicable limits are assigned by the Secretary in accordance with this section.
- 5.2.b. Concentrations of pollutants which exceed the acute criteria for protection of aquatic life set forth in Appendix E, Table 1 shall not exist at any point within an assigned mixing zone or in the discharge itself unless a zone of initial dilution is assigned. A zone of initial dilution may be assigned on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the Secretary. The zone of initial dilution is the area within the mixing zone where initial dilution of the effluent with the receiving water occurs, and where the concentration of the effluent will be its greatest in the water column. Where a zone of initial dilution is assigned by the Secretary, the size of the zone shall be determined using one of the four alternatives outlined in section 4.3.3 of US EPA's Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control (EPA/505/2-90-001 PB91-127415, March 1991). Concentrations of pollutants shall not exceed the acute criteria at the edge of the assigned zone of initial dilution. Chronic criteria for the protection of aquatic life may be exceeded within the mixing zone but shall be met at the edge of the assigned mixing zone.
- 5.2.c. Concentrations of pollutants which exceed the criteria for the protection of human health set forth in Appendix E, Table 1 shall not be allowed at any point unless a mixing zone has been assigned by the Secretary after consultation with the Commissioner of the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health. Human health criteria may be exceeded within an assigned mixing zone, but shall be met at the edge of the assigned mixing zone. Mixing zones for human health criteria shall be sized to prevent significant human health risks and shall be developed using reasonable assumptions about exposure pathways. In assessing the potential human health risks of establishing a mixing zone upstream from a drinking water intake, the Secretary shall consider the cumulative effects of multiple discharges and mixing zones on the drinking water intake. No mixing zone for human health criteria shall be established on a stream which has a seven (7) day, ten (10) year return frequency of 5 cfs or less.
- 5.2.d. Mixing zones, including zones of initial dilution, shall not interfere with fish spawning or nursery areas or fish migration routes; shall not overlap public water supply intakes or bathing areas;

cause lethality to or preclude the free passage of fish or other aquatic life; nor harm any threatened or endangered species, as listed in the Federal Endangered Species Act, 15 U.S.C. §1531 et seq.

- 5.2.e. The mixing zone shall not exceed one-third (1/3) of the width of the receiving stream, and in no case shall the mixing zone exceed one-half (1/2) of the cross-sectional area of the receiving stream.
- 5.2.f. In lakes and other surface impoundments, the volume of a mixing zone shall not affect in excess of ten (10) percent of the volume of that portion of the receiving waters available for mixing.
- 5.2.g. A mixing zone shall be limited to an area or volume which will not adversely alter the existing or designated uses of the receiving water, nor be so large as to adversely affect the integrity of the water.

5.2.h. Mixing zones shall not:

- 5.2.h.1. Be used for, or considered as, a substitute for technology-based requirements of the Act and other applicable state and federal laws.
- 5.2.h.2. Extend downstream at any time a distance more than five times the width of the receiving watercourse at the point of discharge.
 - 5.2.h.3. Cause or contribute to any of the conditions prohibited in section 3, herein.
 - 5.2.h.4. Be granted where instream waste concentration of a discharge is greater than 80%.
 - 5.2.h.5. Overlap one another.
 - 5.2.h.6. Overlap any 1/2 mile zone described in section 7.2.a.2 herein.
- 5.2.i. In the case of thermal discharges, a successful demonstration conducted under section 316(a) of the Act shall constitute compliance with all provisions of this section.
- 5.2.j. The Secretary may waive the requirements of subsections 5.2.e and 5.2.h.2 above if a discharger provides an acceptable demonstration of:
 - 5.2.j.1. Information defining the actual boundaries of the mixing zone in question; and
- 5.2.j.2. Information and data proving no violation of subsections 5.2.d and 5.2.g above by the mixing zone in question.
- 5.2.k. Upon implementation of a mixing zone in a permit, the permittee shall provide documentation that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the mixing zone is in compliance with the provisions outlined in subsections 5.2.b, 5.2.c, 5.2.e, and 5.2.h.2, herein.
- 5.2.1. In order to facilitate a determination or assessment of a mixing zone pursuant to this section, the Secretary may require a permit applicant or permittee to submit such information as deemed necessary.

§47-2-6. Water Use Categories.

6.1. These rules establish general Water Use Categories and Water Quality Standards for the waters of the State. Unless otherwise designated by these rules, at a minimum all waters of the State are

designated for the Propagation and Maintenance of Fish and Other Aquatic Life (Category B) and for Water Contact Recreation (Category C) consistent with Federal Act goals. Incidental utilization for whatever purpose may or may not constitute a justification for assignment of a water use category to a particular stream segment.

6.1.a. Waste assimilation and transport are not recognized as designated uses. The classification of the waters must take into consideration the use and value of water for public water supplies, protection and propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife, recreation in and on the water, agricultural, industrial and other purposes including navigation.

Subcategories of a use may be adopted and appropriate criteria set to reflect varying needs of such subcategories of uses, for example to differentiate between trout water and other waters.

- 6.1.b. At a minimum, uses are deemed attainable if they can be achieved by the imposition of effluent limits required under section 301(b) and section 306 of the Federal Act and use of cost-effective and reasonable best management practices for non-point source control. Seasonal uses may be adopted as an alternative to reclassifying a water or segment thereof to uses requiring less stringent water quality criteria. If seasonal uses are adopted, water quality criteria will be adjusted to reflect the seasonal uses; however, such criteria shall not preclude the attainment and maintenance of a more protective use in another season. A designated use which is not an existing use may be removed, or subcategories of a use may be established if it can be demonstrated that attaining the designated use is not feasible because:
- 6.1.b.1. Application of effluent limitations for existing sources more stringent than those required pursuant to section 301 (b) and section 306 of the Federal Act in order to attain the existing designated use would result in substantial and widespread adverse economic and social impact; or
 - 6.1.b.2. Naturally-occurring pollutant concentrations prevent the attainment of the use; or
- 6.1.b.3. Natural, ephemeral, intermittent or low flow conditions of water levels prevent the attainment of the use, unless these conditions may be compensated for by the discharge of sufficient volume of effluent discharges to enable uses to be met; or
- 6.1.b.4. Human-caused conditions or sources of pollution prevent the attainment of the use and cannot be remedied or would cause more environmental damage to correct than to leave in place; or
- 6.1.b.5. Dams, diversions or other types of hydrologic modifications preclude the attainment of the use, and it is not feasible to restore the water to its original condition or to operate such modification in a way that would result in the attainment of the use; or
- 6.1.b.6. Physical conditions related to the natural features of the water, such as the lack of a proper substrate, cover, flow, depth, pools, riffles, and the like, unrelated to water quality, preclude attainment of aquatic life protection uses.
- 6.1.c. The State shall take into consideration the quality of downstream waters and shall assure that its water quality standards provide for the attainment of the water quality standards of downstream waters.
- 6.1.d. In establishing a less restrictive use or uses, or subcategory of use or uses, and the water quality criteria based upon such uses, the Secretary shall follow the requirements for revision of water quality standards as required by W. Va. Code §22-11-7b and section 303 of the Federal Act and the regulations thereunder. Any revision of water quality standards shall be made with the concurrence of

- EPA. The Secretary's administrative procedural regulations for applying for less restrictive uses or criteria shall be followed.
- 6.2. Category A -- Water Supply, Public. -- This category is used to describe waters which, after conventional treatment, are used for human consumption. This category includes streams on which the following are located:
 - 6.2.a. All community domestic water supply systems;
 - 6.2.b. All non-community domestic water supply systems, (i.e. hospitals, schools, etc.);
 - 6.2.c. All private domestic water systems;
- 6.2.d. All other surface water intakes where the water is used for human consumption. (See Appendix B for partial listing of Category A waters; see section 7.2.a.2, herein for additional requirements for Category A waters.) The manganese human health criterion shall only apply within the five-mile zone immediately upstream above a known public or private water supply used for human consumption.
 - 6.3. Category B -- Propagation and maintenance of fish and other aquatic life. --

This category includes:

- 6.3.a. Category B1 -- Warm water fishery streams. -- Streams or stream segments which contain populations composed of all warm water aquatic life.
- 6.3.b. Category B2 -- Trout Waters. -- As defined in section 2.19, herein (See Appendix A for a representative list.)
- 6.3.c. Category B4 -- Wetlands. -- As defined in section 2.22, herein; certain numeric stream criteria may not be appropriate for application to wetlands (see Appendix E, Table 1).
- 6.4. Category C -- Water contact recreation. -- This category includes swimming, fishing, water skiing and certain types of pleasure boating such as sailing in very small craft and outboard motor boats. (See Appendix D for a representative list of category C waters.)
 - 6.5. Category D. -- Agriculture and wildlife uses.
- 6.5.a. Category D1 -- Irrigation. -- This category includes all stream segments used for irrigation.
- 6.5.b. Category D2 -- Livestock watering. -- This category includes all stream segments used for livestock watering.
- 6.5.c. Category D3 -- Wildlife. -- This category includes all stream segments and wetlands used by wildlife.
- 6.6. Category E -- Water supply industrial, water transport, cooling and power. -- This category includes cooling water, industrial water supply, power production, commercial and pleasure vessel activity, except those small craft included in Category C.

- 6.6.a. Category E1 -- Water Transport. -- This category includes all stream segments modified for water transport and having permanently maintained navigation aides.
- 6.6.b. Category E2 -- Cooling Water. -- This category includes all stream segments having one (1) or more users for industrial cooling.
- 6.6.c. Category E3 -- Power production. -- This category includes all stream segments extending from a point 500 feet upstream from the intake to a point one half (1/2) mile below the wastewater discharge point. (See Appendix C for representative list.)
- 6.6.d. Category E4 -- Industrial. -- This category is used to describe all stream segments with one (1) or more industrial users. It does not include water for cooling.

§47-2-7. West Virginia Waters.

- 7.1. Major River Basins and their Alphanumeric System. All streams and their tributaries in West Virginia shall be individually identified using an alphanumeric system as identified in the "Key to West Virginia Stream Systems and Major Tributaries" (1956) as published by the Conservation Commission of West Virginia and revised by the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife (1985).
 - 7.1.a. J James River Basin. All tributaries to the West Virginia Virginia State line.
- 7.1.b. P Potomac River Basin. All tributaries of the main stem of the Potomac River to the West Virginia Maryland Virginia State line to the confluence of the North Branch and the South Branch of the Potomac River and all tributaries arising in West Virginia excluding the major tributaries hereinafter designated:
- 7.1.b.1. S Shenandoah River and all its tributaries arising in West Virginia to the West Virginia Virginia State line.
 - 7.1.b.2. PC Cacapon River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.b.3. PSB South Branch and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.b.4. PNB North Branch and all tributaries to the North Branch arising in West Virginia.
- 7.1.c. M Monongahela River Basin. The Monongahela River Basin main stem and all its tributaries excluding the following major tributaries which are designated as follows:
 - 7.1.c.1. MC Cheat River and all its tributaries except those listed below:
 - 7.1.c.1.A. MCB Blackwater River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.c.2. MW West Fork River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.c.3. MT Tygart River and all its tributaries except those listed below:
 - 7.1.c.3.A. MTB Buckhannon River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.c.3.B. MTM Middle Fork River and all its tributaries.

- 7.1.c.4. MY Youghigheny River and all its tributaries to the West Virginia Maryland State line.
- 7.1.d. O Zone 1 Ohio River Main Stem. The main stem of the Ohio River from the Ohio Pennsylvania West Virginia state line to the Ohio Kentucky West Virginia State line.
- 7.1.e. O Zone 2 Ohio River Tributaries. All tributaries of the Ohio River excluding the following major tributaries:
- 7.1.e.1. LK Little Kanawha River. The Little Kanawha River and all its tributaries excluding the following major tributary which is designated as follows:
 - 7.1.e.1.A. LKH Hughes River and all its tributaries.
- 7.1.e.2. K Kanawha River Zone 1. The main stem of the Kanawha River from mile point 0, at its confluence with the Ohio River, to mile point 72 near Diamond, West Virginia.
- 7.1.e.3. K Kanawha River Zone 2. The main stem of the Kanawha River from mile point 72 near Diamond, West Virginia and all its tributaries from mile point 0 to the headwaters excluding the following major tributaries which are designated as follows:
 - 7.1.e.3.A. KP Pocatalico River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.e.3.B. KC Coal River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.e.3.C. KE Elk River and all its tributaries.
- 7.1.e.3.D. KG Gauley River. The Gauley River and all its tributaries excluding the following major tributaries which are designated as follows:
 - 7.1.e.3.D.1. KG-19 Meadow River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.e.3.D.2. KG-34 Cherry River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.e.3.D.3. KGC Cranberry River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.e.3.D.4. KGW Williams River and all its tributaries.
- 7.1.e.3.E. KN New River. The New River from its confluence with the Gauley River to the Virginia West Virginia State line and all tributaries excluding the following major tributaries which are designated as follows:
 - 7.1.e.3.E.1. KNG Greenbrier River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.e.3.E.2. KNB Bluestone River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.e.3.E.3. KN-60 East River and all its tributaries.
 - 7.1.e.3.E.4. K(L)-81-(1) Bluestone Lake.
- 7.1.e.4. OG Guyandotte River. The Guyandotte River and all its tributaries excluding the following major tributary which is designated as follows:

- 7.1.e.4.1. OGM Mud River and all its tributaries.
- 7.1.e.5. BS Big Sandy River. The Big Sandy River to the Kentucky Virginia West Virginia State lines and all its tributaries arising in West Virginia excluding the following major tributary which is designated as follows:
 - 7.1.e.5.1 BST Tug Fork and all its tributaries.
- 7.2. Applicability of Water Quality Standards. The following shall apply at all times unless a specific exception is granted in this section:
 - 7.2.a. Water Use Categories as described in section 6, herein.
- 7.2.a.1. Based on meeting those Section 6 definitions, tributaries or stream segments may be classified for one or more Water Use Categories. When more than one use exists, they shall be protected by criteria for the use category requiring the most stringent protection.
- 7.2.a.2. Each segment extending upstream from the intake of a water supply public (Water Use Category A), for a distance of one half (1/2) mile or to the headwater, must be protected by prohibiting the discharge of any pollutants in excess of the concentrations designated for this Water Use Category in section 8, herein. In addition, within that one half (1/2) mile zone, the Secretary may establish for any discharge, effluent limitations for the protection of human health that require additional removal of pollutants than would otherwise be provided by this rule. (If a watershed is not significantly larger than this zone above the intake, the water supply section may include the entire upstream watershed to its headwaters.) The one-half (1/2) mile zone described in this section shall not apply to the Ohio River main channel (between Brown's Island and the left descending bank) between river mile points 61.0 and 63.5 and mile points 70 and 71. All mixing zone regulations found in section 5 of this rule will apply except 47 CSR 2 §5.2.h.6. Whether a mixing zone is appropriate, and the proper size of such zone, would need to be considered on a site-specific basis in accordance with the EPA approved West Virginia mixing zone regulations in 47 CSR 2 §5.
- 7.2.b. In the absence of any special application or contrary provision, water quality standards shall apply at all times when flows are equal to or greater than the minimum mean seven (7) consecutive day drought flow with a ten (10) year return frequency (7Q10). NOTE: With the exception of section 7.2.c.5 listed herein exceptions do not apply to trout waters nor to the requirements of section 3, herein.
- 7.2.c. Exceptions: Numeric water quality standards shall not apply: (See section 7.2.d, herein, for site-specific revisions)
 - 7.2.c.1. When the flow is less than 7Q10;
- 7.2.c.2. In wet weather streams (or intermittent streams, when they are dry or have no measurable flow): Provided, that the existing and designated uses of downstream waters are not adversely affected;
- 7.2.c.3. In any assigned zone of initial dilution of any mixing zone where a zone of initial dilution is required by section 5.2.b herein, or in any assigned mixing zone for human health criteria or aquatic life criteria for which a zone of initial dilution is not assigned; In zones of initial dilution and certain mixing zones: Provided, That all requirements described in section 5 herein shall apply to all zones of initial dilution and all mixing zones;

7.2.c.4. Where, on the basis of natural conditions, the Secretary has established a site-specific aquatic life water quality criterion that modifies a water quality criterion set out in Appendix E, Table 1 of this rule. Where a natural condition of a water is demonstrated to be of lower quality than a water quality criterion for the use classes and subclasses in section 6 of this rule, the Secretary, in his or her discretion, may establish a site-specific water quality criterion for aquatic life. This alternate criterion may only serve as the chronic criterion established for that parameter. This alternate criterion must be met at end of pipe. Where the Secretary decides to establish a site-specific water quality criterion. A site-specific criterion for natural conditions may only be established through the legislative rulemaking process in accordance with W. Va. Code §29A-3-1 et seq. and must satisfy the public participation requirements set forth at 40 C.F.R. 131.20 and 40 C.F.R. Part 25. Site-specific criteria for natural conditions may be established only for aquatic life criteria. A public notice, hearing and comment period is required before site-specific criteria for natural conditions are established.

Upon application or on its own initiative, the Secretary will determine whether a natural condition of a water should be approved as a site-specific water quality criterion. Before he or she approves a site-specific water quality criterion for a natural condition, the Secretary must find that the natural condition will fully protect existing and designated uses and ensure the protection of aquatic life. If a natural condition of a water varies with time, the natural condition will be determined to be the actual natural condition of the water measured prior to or concurrent with discharge or operation. The Secretary will, in his or her discretion, determine a natural condition for one or more seasonal or shorter periods to reflect variable ambient conditions; and require additional or continuing monitoring of natural conditions.

An application for a site-specific criterion to be established on the basis of natural conditions shall be filed with the Secretary and shall include the following information:

- 7.2.c.4.A. A U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute map showing the stream segment affected and showing all existing discharge points and proposed discharge point;
 - 7.2.c.4.B. The alphanumeric code of the affected stream, if known;
- 7.2.c.4.C. Water quality data for the stream or stream segment. Where adequate data are unavailable, additional studies may be required by the Secretary;
- 7.2.c.4.D. General land uses (e.g. mining, agricultural, recreation, residential, commercial, industrial, etc.) as well as specific land uses adjacent to the waters for the affected segment or stream;
- 7.2.c.4.E. The existing and designated uses of the receiving waters into which the segment in question discharges and the location where those downstream uses begin to occur;
- 7.2.c.4.F. General physical characteristics of the stream segment, including, but not limited to width, depth, bottom composition and slope;
- 7.2.c.4.G. Conclusive information and data of the source of the natural condition that causes the stream to exceed the water quality standard for the criterion at issue.
- 7.2.c.4.H. The average flow rate in the segment and the amount of flow at a designated control point and a statement regarding whether the flow of the stream is ephemeral, intermittent or perennial;
- 7.2.c.4.I. An assessment of aquatic life in the stream or stream segment in question and in the adjacent upstream and downstream segments; and

- 7.2.c.4.J. Any additional information or data that the Secretary deems necessary to make a decision on the application.
- 7.2.c.5. For the upper Blackwater River from the mouth of Yellow Creek to a point 5.1 miles upstream, when flow is less than 7Q10. Naturally occurring values for Dissolved Oxygen as established by data collected by the dischargers within this reach and reviewed by the Secretary shall be the applicable criteria.
- 7.2.d. Site-specific applicability of water use categories and water quality criteria State-wide water quality standards shall apply except where site-specific numeric criteria, variances or use removals have been approved following application and hearing, as provided in 46 C.S.R. 6. (See section 8.4 and section 8.5, herein) The following are approved site-specific criteria, variances and use reclassifications:
 - 7.2.d.1. James River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.2. Potomac River
- 7.2.d.2.1. A site-specific numeric criterion for aluminum, not to exceed 500 ug/l, shall apply to the section of Opequon Creek from Turkey Run to the Potomac River.
 - 7.2.d.3. Shenandoah River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.4. Cacapon River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.5. South Branch (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.6. North Branch (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.7. Monongahela River
- 7.2.d.7.1. Flow in the main stem of the Monongahela River, as regulated by the Tygart and Stonewall Jackson Reservoirs, operated by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, is based on a minimum flow of 425 cfs at Lock and Dam No. 8, river mile point 90.8. This exception does not apply to tributaries of the Monongahela River.

7.2.d.8. Cheat River

- 7.2.d.8.1. In the unnamed tributary of Daugherty Run, approximately one mile upstream of Daugherty Run's confluence with the Cheat River, a site-specific numeric criterion for iron of 3.5 mg/l shall apply and the following frequency and duration requirements shall apply to the chronic numeric criterion for selenium (5ug/l): the four-day average concentration shall not be exceeded more than three times every three years (36 months), on average. Further, the following site-specific numeric criteria shall apply to Fly Ash Run of Daugherty Run: acute numeric criterion for aluminum: 888.5 ug/l and manganese: 5 mg/l. For both the unnamed tributary of Daugherty Run, approximately one mile upstream of Daugherty Run's confluence with the Cheat River, and Fly Ash Run, Water Use Category A shall not apply.
 - 7.2.d.9. Blackwater River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.10. West Fork River (Reserved)

- 7.2.d.11. Tygart River (Reserved)
- 7.2.d.12. Buckhannon River (Reserved)
- 7.2.d.13. Middle Fork River (Reserved)
- 7.2.d.14. Youghiogheny River (Reserved)
- 7.2.d.15. Ohio River Main Stem (Reserved)
- 7.2.d.16. Ohio River Tributaries.
- 7.2.d.16.1. Site-specific numeric criteria shall apply to the stretch of Conners Run (0-77-A), a tributary of Fish Creek, from its mouth to the discharge from Conner Run impoundment, which shall not have the Water Use Category A and may contain selenium not to exceed 62 ug/1; and iron not to exceed 3.5 mg/1 as a monthly average and 7 mg/1 as a daily maximum.
 - 7.2.d.17. Little Kanawha River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.18. Hughes River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.19. Kanawha River Zone 1 Main Stem
- 7.2.d.19.1. For the Kanawha River main stem, Zone 1, Water Use Category A shall not apply; and T the minimum flow shall be 1,960 cfs at the Charleston gauge.
- 7.2.d.19.2. The minimum flow shall be 1,960 efs at the Charleston gauge. Pursuant to 46 CSR 6, a Copper Water Effect Ratio (WER) of 5.62 shall be applied to The Sanitary Board of the City of Charleston, West Virginia wastewater treatment plant discharge of total recoverable copper to Kanawha River, Zone 1.
 - 7.2.d.20. Kanawha River Zone 2 and Tributaries.
- 7.2.d.20.1. For the main stem of the Kanawha River only, the minimum flow shall be 1,896 cfs at mile point 72.
- 7.2.d.20.2. The stretch between the mouth of Little Scary Creek (K-31) and the Little Scary impoundment shall not have Water Use Category A. The following site-specific numeric criteria shall apply to that section: selenium not to exceed 62 ug/1 and copper not to exceed 105 ug/1 as a daily maximum nor 49 ug/1 as a 4-day average.
 - 7.2.d.21. Pocatalico River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.22. Coal River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.23. Elk River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.24. Gauley River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.25. Meadow River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.26. Cherry River (Reserved)

- 7.2.d.27. Cranberry River (Reserved)
- 7.2.d.28. Williams River (Reserved)
- 7.2.d.29. New River
- 7.2.d.29.1. In Marr Branch, a tributary of the New River, a site-specific dissolved zinc criteria defined by the equation CMC=CCC=e0.8541*ln(hardness)+1.151 x CF shall apply for both chronic and acute exposures
 - 7.2.d.30. Greenbrier River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.31. Bluestone River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.32. Bluestone Lake (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.33. East River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.34. Guyandotte River
- 7.2.d.34.1. Pats Branch from its confluence with the Guyandotte River to a point 1000 feet upstream shall not have Water Use Category A and Category D1 designation.
 - 7.2.d.35. Mud River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.36. Big Sandy River (Reserved)
 - 7.2.d.37. Tug Fork River (Reserved)

§47-2-8. Specific Water Quality Criteria.

- 8.1. Charts of specific water quality criteria are included in Appendix E, Table 1.
- 8.1.a. Specific state (i.e. total, total recoverable, dissolved, valence, etc.) of any parameter to be analyzed shall follow 40 CFR 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act, as amended, June 15, 1990 and March 26, 2007. (See also 47 C.S.R. 10, section 7.3 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program.)
- 8.1.b. Compliance with aquatic life water quality criteria expressed as dissolved metal shall be determined based on dissolved metals concentrations.
- 8.1.b.1. The aquatic life criteria for all metals listed in Appendix E, Table 2 shall be converted to a dissolved concentration by multiplying each numerical value or criterion equation from Appendix E, Table 1 by the appropriate conversion factor (CF) from Appendix E, Table 2.
- 8.1.b.2. Permit limits based on dissolved metal water quality criteria shall be prepared in accordance with the U.S. EPA document "The Metals Translator: Guidance For Calculating A Total Recoverable Permit Limit From A Dissolved Criterion, EPA 823-B-96-007 June 1996.
- 8.1.b.3. NPDES permit applicants may petition the Secretary to develop a site-specific translator consistent with the provisions in this section. The Secretary may, on a case-by-case basis

require an applicant applying for a translator to conduct appropriate sediment monitoring through SEM/AVS ratio, bioassay or other approved methods to evaluate effluent limits that prevent toxicity to aquatic life.

- 8.1.c. An "X" or numerical value in the use columns of Appendix E, Table 1 shall represent the applicable criteria.
- 8.1.d. Charts of water quality criteria in Appendix E, Table 1 shall be applied in accordance with major stream and use applications, sections 6 and 7, herein.

8.2. Criteria for Toxicants

- 8.2.a. Toxicants which are carcinogenic have human health criteria (Water Use Categories A and C) based upon an estimated risk level of one additional cancer case per one million persons (10⁻⁶) and are indicated in Appendix E, Table 1 with an endnote (^b).
- 8.2.b. For waters other than the Ohio River between river mile points 68.0 and 70.0, a final determination on the critical design flow for carcinogens is not made in this rule, in order to permit further review and study of that issue. Following the conclusion of such review and study, the Legislature may again take up the authorization of this rule for purposes of addressing the critical design flow for carcinogens: Provided, That until such time as the review and study of the issue is concluded or until such time as the Legislature may again take up the authorization of this rule, the regulatory requirements for determining effluent limits for carcinogens shall remain as they were on the date this rule was proposed.
- 8.2.b.1. For the Ohio River between river mile points 68.0 and 70.0 the critical design flow for determining effluent limits for carcinogens shall be harmonic mean flow.

8.3. Criteria for Nutrients

8.3.a. Lakes

- 8.3.a.1. This subsection establishes nutrient criteria designed to protect Water Use Categories B and C. The following cool water nutrient criteria shall apply to cool water lakes. (See Appendix F for a representative list.) The following warm water nutrient criteria shall apply to all other lakes with a summer residence time greater than 14 days.
- 8.3.a.2. Total phosphorus shall not exceed 40 µg/l for warm water lakes and 30 µg/l for cool water lakes based on an average of four or more samples collected during the period May 1 to October 31. Chlorophyll-a shall not exceed 20 µg/l for warm water lakes and 10 µg/l for cool water lakes based on an average of four or more samples collected during the period May 1–October 31. In lieu of total phosphorus and/or chlorophyll-a sampling, impairment may be evidenced at any time by noncompliance with section 3.2, as determined by the Secretary.
- 8.4. Variances from Specific Water Quality Criteria. A variance from numeric criteria may be granted to a discharger if it can be demonstrated that the conditions outlined in paragraphs 6.1.b.1 through 6.1.b.6, herein, limit the attainment of one or more specific water quality criteria. Variances shall apply only to the discharger to whom they are granted and shall be reviewed by the Secretary at least every three years. In granting a variance, the requirements for revision of water quality standards in 46 CSR 6 shall be followed.
- 8.5. Site-specific numeric criteria. The Secretary may establish numeric criteria different from those set forth in Appendix E, Table 1 for a stream or stream segment upon a demonstration that existing

numeric criteria are either over-protective or under-protective of the aquatic life residing in the stream or stream segment. A site-specific numeric criterion will be established only where the numeric criterion will be fully protective of the aquatic life and the existing and designated uses in the stream or stream segment. The site-specific numeric criterion may be established by conducting a Water Effect Ratio study pursuant to the procedures outlined in US EPA's "Interim Guidance on the Determination and Use of Water-Effect Ratios for Metals" (February 1994); other methods may be used with prior approval by the Secretary. In adopting site-specific numeric criteria, the requirements for revision of water quality standards set forth in 46 CSR 6 shall be followed.

§47-2-9. Establishment Of Safe Concentration Values.

When a specific water quality standard has not been established by these rules and there is a discharge or proposed discharge into waters of the State, the use of which has been designated a Category B1, B2, B3 or B4, such discharge may be regulated by the Secretary where necessary to protect State waters through establishment of a safe concentration value as follows:

- 9.1. Establishment of a safe concentration value shall be based upon data obtained from relevant aquatic field studies, standard bioassay test data which exists in substantial available scientific literature, or data obtained from specific tests utilizing one (1) or more representative important species of aquatic life designated on a case-by-case basis by the Secretary and conducted in a water environment which is equal to or closely approximates that of the natural quality of the receiving waters.
- 9.2. In those cases where it has been determined that there is insufficient available data to establish a safe concentration value for a pollutant, the safe concentration value shall be determined by applying the appropriate application factor as set forth below to the 96-hour LC 50 value. Except where the Secretary determines, based upon substantial available scientific data that an alternate application factor exists for a pollutant, the following appropriate application factors shall be used in the determination of safe concentration values:
- 9.2.a. Concentrations of pollutants or combinations of pollutants that are not persistent and not cumulative shall not exceed 0.10~(1/10) of the 96-hour LC 50.
- 9.2.b. Concentrations of pollutants or combinations of pollutants that are persistent or cumulative shall not exceed 0.01 (1/100) of the 96-hour LC 50.
- 9.3. Persons seeking issuance of a permit pursuant to these rules authorizing the discharge of a pollutant for which a safe concentration value is to be established using special bioassay tests pursuant to subsection 9.1 of this section shall perform such testing as approved by the Secretary and shall submit all of the following in writing to the Secretary:
 - 9.3.a. A plan proposing the bioassay testing to be performed.
 - 9.3.b. Such periodic progress reports of the testing as may be required by the Secretary.
- 9.3.c. A report of the completed results of such testing including, but not limited to, all data obtained during the course of testing, and all calculations made in the recording, collection, interpretation and evaluation of such data.
- 9.4. Bioassay testing shall be conducted in accordance with methodologies outlined in the following documents: U.S. EPA Office of Research and Development Series Publication, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity (EPA/600/4-90/027F, August 1993, 4th Edition) or Short Term Methods for Estimating Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms (EPA/600/4-

89/001), March 1989; Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (18th Edition); or ASTM Practice E 729-88 for Conducting Acute Toxicity Tests with Fishes, Macroinvertebrates and Amphibians as published in Volume 11.04 of the 1988 Annual Book of ASTM Standards. Test waters shall be reconstituted according to recommendations and methodologies specified in the previously cited references or methodologies approved in writing by the Secretary.

APPENDIX A

CATEGORY B-2 - TROUT WATERS

This list contains known trout waters and is not intended to exclude any waters which meet the definition in Section 2.19.

River Basin	<u>County</u>	<u>Stream</u>
James River J	Monroe	South Fork Potts Creek
Potomac River		
P P P P P P P P P P	Jefferson "Berkeley " " " " " " Morgan	Town Run Rocky Marsh Run Opequon Creek Tuscarora Creek (Above Martinsburg) Middle Creek (Above Route 30 Bridge) Mill Creek Hartland Run Mill Run Tillance Creek Meadow Branch
PS PS PS PS	Jefferson " " " "	Flowing Springs Run (Above Halltown) Cattail Run Evitt's Run Big Bullskin Run Long Marsh Run
PC PC PC PC PC PC PC PC PC	Hampshire " Hardy " " " "	Cold Stream Edwards Run and Impoundment Dillons Run Lost River Camp Branch Lower Cove Run Moores Run North River (Above Rio) Waites Run

PC PC PC PC	" " " "	Trout Run Trout Pond (Impoundment) Warden Lake (Impoundment) Rock Cliff Lake (Impoundment)
PSB	Hampshire "Hardy Grant-Pendleton Grant " " " Pendleton " County	Mill Creek Mill Run Dumpling Creek North Fork South Branch North Fork Lunice Creek South Fork Lunice Creek South Mill Creek (Above Hiser) Spring Run Hawes Run (Impoundment) Little Fork South Branch (Above North Fork) Stream
Potomac River		
PSB PSB PSB PNB PNB PNB PNB PNB	Pendleton " " Mineral " " " "	Senena Creek Laurel Fork Big Run North Fork Patterson Creek Fort Ashby (Impoundment) New Creek New Creek Dam 14 (Impoundment) Mill Creek (Above Markwood)
Monongahela River		
M	Monongalia-Marion	Whiteday Creek (Above Smithtown)
MC MC MC MC MC MC MC	Monongalia " " Preston " " "	Morgan Run Coopers Rock (Impoundment) Blaney Hollow Laurel Run Elsey Run Saltlick Creek Buffalo Creek

	MC	"	Wolf Creek
	MC	Tucker	Clover Run
	MC	"	Elklick Run
	MC	"	Horseshoe Run
	MC	"	Maxwell Run
	MC	"	Red Creek
	MC	"	Slip Hill Mill Branch
	MC	"	Thomas Park (Impoundment)
	MC	"	Blackwater River (Above Davis)
	MC	"	Blackwater River (Below Davis)
	MC	Randolph	Camp Five Run
	MC	"	Dry Fork (Above Otter Creek)
	MC	"	Glady Fork
	MC	"	Laurel Fork
	MC	"	Gandy Creek (Above Whitmer)
	MC	"	East Fork Glady Fork (Above C & P Compressor
			Station)
	MC	Randolph	Shavers Fork (Above Little Black Fork)
	MC	"	Three Spring Run
	MC	"	Spruce Knob Lake (Impoundment)
	N 4337	TTowniscom	Dog Dam (Dond)
	MW	Harrison	Dog Run (Pond)
	MW	Lewis	Stonecoal
	MT	Barbour	Brushy Fork (Above Valley Furnace)
	MT	"	Teter Creek Lake (Impoundment)
	MT	"	Mill Run
	MT	Taylor-Barbour	Tygart Lake Tailwaters (Above Route 119
			Bridge)
	MT	Preston	Roaring Creek (Above Little Lick Branch)
	MT	Randolph	Tygart River (Above Huttonsville)
	MT	"	Elkwater Fork
	River Basin	County	Stream
Мо	nongahela River		
	MT	Randolph	Big Run
	MTB	Upshur-Randolph-Lewis	Right Fork Buckhannon River
	MTB	Upshur	Buckhannon River (Above Beans Mill)
		•	` '

MTB MTB	Upshur Upshur-Randolph	French Creek Left Fork Right Fork
MTN	Upshur	Right Fork Middle Fork River
MTM	Randolph	Middle Fork River (Above Cassity)
MY	Preston	Rhine Creek
Little Kanawha River		
LK LK	Upshur Upshur-Lewis	Left Fork-Right Fork Little Kanawha River Little Kanawha River (Above Wildcat)
Kanawha River		
KE KE	Braxton	Sutton Reservoir Sutton Lake Tailwaters (Above Route 38/5 Bridge)
KE KE KE KE KE KE	Webster " " " " " "	Back Fork Desert Fork Fall Run Laurel Fork Left Fork Holly River Sugar Creek Elk River (Above Webster Springs)
KC KC	Raleigh	Stephens Lake (Impoundment) Marsh Fork (Above Sundial)
KG KG	Nicholas "	Summersville Reservoir (Impoundment) Summersville Tailwaters (Above Collison Creek)
KG KG KG KG KG KG	Nicholas Randolph-Webster Fayette Nicholas " Greenbrier	Deer Creek Gauley River (Above Moust Coal Tipple) Glade Creek Hominy Creek Anglins Creek Big Clear Creek Little Clear Creek and Laurel Run

KG KG KG KG KG KG	Fayette Nicholas Greenbrier-Nicholas " " Greenbrier Greenbrier	Meadow Creek Wolf Creek Cherry River Laurel Creek North Fork Cherry River Summit Lake (Impoundment) South Fork Cherry River
River Basin	<u>County</u>	<u>Stream</u>
Kanawha River		
KGC	Pocahontas-Webster- Nicholas	Cranberry River
KGC	Pocahontas	South Fork Cranberry River
KGW KGW	Pocahontas Pocahontas-Webster	Tea Creek Williams River (Above Dyer)
KN K	Raleigh Summers Fayette Raleigh Monroe " Fayette Mercer " Monroe	Glade Creek Meadow Creek Mill Creek Laurel Creek (Above Cotton Hill) Pinch Creek Rich Creek Turkey Creek Dunloup Creek (Downstream from Harvey Sewage Treatment Plant) East River (Above Kelleysville) Pigeon Creek Laurel Creek
KNG KNG KNG KNG KNG KNG KNG KNG	Monroe Greenbrier " Greenbrier-Monroe Greenbrier " " Pocahontas	Kitchen Creek (Above Gap Mills) Culverson Creek Milligan Creek Second Creek (Rt. 219 Bridge to Nickell's Mill) North Fork Anthony Creek Spring Creek Anthony Creek (Above Big Draft) Watoga Lake

KNG	ıı	Beaver Creek
KNG	II .	Knapp's Creek
KNG	II .	Hills Creek
KNG	"	North Fork Deer Creek (Above Route 28/5)
KNG	ıı	Deer Creek
KNG	"	Sitlington Creek
KNG	"	Stoney Creek
KNG	"	Swago Creek
KNG	"	Buffalo Fork (Impoundment)
KNG	II.	Seneca (Impoundment)
KNG	II.	Greenbrier River (Above Hosterman)
KNG	"	West Fork-Greenbrier River (Above the
		impoundment at the tannery)
KNG	II .	Little River-East Fork
KNG	"	Little River-West Fork
KNG	"	Five Mile Run
KNG	"	Mullenax Run
KNG	"	Abes Run
KNB	Mercer	Marsh Fork
KNB	ıı	Camp Creek
OG	Wyoming	Pinnacle creek
BST	McDowell	Dry Fork (Above Consbroke)
ומם	McDowell	Dry Fork (Above Canebrake)

APPENDIX B

This list contains known waters used as public water supplies and is not intended to exclude any waters as described in Section 6.2, herein.

River Basin	<u>County</u>	Operating Company	Source
Shenandoah River			
S	Jefferson	Charlestown Water	Shenandoah River
Potomac River			
P	Jefferson	3-M Company	Turkey Run
P	"	Shepherdstown Water	Potomac River
P	"	Harpers Ferry Water	Elk Run
P	Berkeley	DuPont Potomac River Works	Potomac River
P	"	Berkeley County PSD	Le Feure Spring
P		Opequon PSD	Quarry Spring
P	"	Hedgesville PSD	Speck Spring
P	Morgan	Paw Paw Water	Potomac River
PSB	Hampshire	Romney Water	South Branch Potomac River
PSB	"	Peterkin Conference Center	Mill Run
PSB	Hardy	Moorefield Municipal Water	South Fork River
PSB PSB	Pendleton "	U.S. Naval Radio Sta. Circleville Water Inc.	South Fork River North Fork of South Branch,
			Potomac River
PSB	Grant	Mountain Top PSD	Mill Creek, Impoundment
PSB	"	Petersburg Municipal	South Branch, Potomac
		Water	River
PNB	Grant	Island Creek Coal	Impoundment
PNB	Mineral	Piedmont Municipal Water	Savage River, Maryland
PNB	"	Keyser Water	New Creek
PNB	"	Fort Ashby PSD	Lake

Monongahela River			
M	Monongalia	Morgantown Water Comm.	Colburn Creek & Monongahela River
M	"	Morgantown Ordinance Works	Monongahela River
M	Preston	Preston County PSD	Deckers Creek
M	Monongalia	Blacksville # 1 Mine	Impoundment
M	"	Loveridge Mine	Impoundment
M	"	Consolidation Coal Co.	Impoundment
M	Preston	Mason Town Water	Block Run
MC	Preston	Fibair Inc.	Impoundment
MC	Monongalia	Cheat Neck PSD	Cheat Lake
MC	"	Lakeview County Club	Cheat Lake-Lake Lynn
<u>River Basin</u>	<u>County</u>	Operating Company	Source
Monongahela River			
MC	Monongalia	Union Districk PSD	Cheat Lake-Lake Lynn
MC	"	Cooper's Rock State Park	Impoundment
MC	Preston	Kingwood Water	Cheat River
MC	Preston	Hopemount State Hosp.	Snowy Creek
MC	"	Rowlesburg Water	Keyser Run & Cheat River
MC	"	Albright	Cheat River
MC	Tucker	Parsons Water	Shavers & Elk Lick Fork
MC	"	Thomas Municipal	Thomas Reservoir
MC	"	Hamrick PSD	Dry Fork
MC	"	Douglas Water System	Long Run
MC	"	Davis Water	Blackwater River
MC	"	Hambleton Water System	Roaring Creek
MC	"	Canaan Valley State	Blackwater River Park
MC	Pocahontas	Cheat Mt. Sewer	Shavers Lake
MC	"	Snowshoe Co. Water	Shavers Fork
MC	Randolph	Womelsdorf Water	Yokum Run
MW	Harrison	Lumberport Water	Jones Run
MW	"	Clarksburg Water Bd.	West Fork River
MW	"	Bridgeport Mun. Water	Deecons & Hinkle Creek
MW	"	Salem Water Board	Dog Run

MW	"	West Milford Water	West Fork River
MW	Lewis	W.V. Water-Weston	West Fork River
		District	
MW	"	Jackson's Mill Camp	Impoundment
MW	11	West Fork River PSD	West Fork River
MW	11	Kennedy Compresssor	West Fork River
		Station	
MW	11	Jane Lew Water Comm.	Hackers Creek
MW	Harrison	Bel-Meadow Country	Lake
		Club	
MW	II .	Harrison Power Station	West Fork River
MW	n .	Oakdale Portal	Impoundment
MW	n .	Robinson Port	Impoundment
			•
MT	Marion	Fairmont Water Comm.	Tygart River
MT	"	Mannington Water	Impoundment
MT	II .	Monongah Water Works	Tygart River
MT	II .	Eastern Assoc.	Coal Corp Impoundment
MT	II .	Four States Water	Impoundment
MT	Harrison	Shinnston Water Dept.	Tygart River
MT	Taylor	Grafton Water	Tygart River-Lake
MT	Barbour	Phillippi Water	Tygart River
MT	II .	Bethlehem Mines Corp.	Impoundment
MT	II .	Belington Water Works	Tygart River & Mill Run Lake
MT	Randolph	Elkins Municipal Water	Tygart River
MT	11	Beverly Water	Tygart River
MT	11	Valley Water	Tygart River
MT	11	Huttonsville Medium	Tygart River
		Security Prison	
MT	11	Mill Creek Water	Mill Creek
MTB	Upshur	Buckhannon Water Board	Buckhannon River
River Basin	<u>County</u>	Operating Company	Source Source
Ohio River			
O Zone 1	Hancock	Chester Water & Sewer	Ohio River
O "	Brooke	City of Weirton	Ohio River
O Zone 1	Brooke	Weirton Steel Division	Ohio River
O "	Ohio	Wheeling Water	Ohio River
O "	Tyler	Sistersville Mun. Water	Ohio River

Pleasants Cabel Marshall Wood	Pleasants Power Station Huntington Water Corp. Mobay Chemical Co. E. I. DuPont	Ohio River Ohio River Ohio River Ohio River
Marshall " Wetzel Marshall Tyler Doddridge Mason Jackson Wayne "	Meron Water New Urindahana Water Pine Grove Water Consolidated Coal Co. Middlebourne Water West Union Mun. Water Hidden Valley Country Ripley Water Wayne Municipal Water East Lynn Lake Monterey Coal Co.	Glass House Hollow Wheeling Creek System North Fork, Fishing Creek Impoundment Middle Island Creek Middle Island Creek Lake/Impoundment Mill Creek Twelve Pole Creek East Lynn Lake Impoundment
Wood Calhoun Gilmer " Braxton Roane Wirt	Claywood Park PSD Grantsville Mun. Water Glenville Utility Consolidated Gas Compressor Burnsville Water Works Spencer Water Elizabeth Water	Little Kanawha River Little Kanawha River Little Kanawha River Steer Creek Little Kanawha River Spring Creek Mile Tree Reservoir Little Kanawha River
Ritchie "	Cairo Water Harrisville Water	North Fork Hughes River North Fork Hughes River
"	Pennsboro Water	North Fork Hughes River
Putnam " " Kanawha " Favette	Buffalo Water Winfield Water South Putnam PSD Cedar Grove Water Pratt Water Armstropg PSD PO-K1-CO-FI	Cross Creek Poplar Fork & Crooked Creek Poplar Fork & Crooked Creek Kanawha River Kanawha River Kanawha River & Gum Hollow
	Cabel Marshall Wood Marshall "Wetzel Marshall Tyler Doddridge Mason Jackson Wayne " " Wood Calhoun Gilmer " Braxton Roane Wirt Ritchie " "	Cabel Muntington Water Corp. Marshall Mobay Chemical Co. Wood E. I. DuPont Marshall Meron Water "New Urindahana Water Wetzel Pine Grove Water Marshall Consolidated Coal Co. Tyler Middlebourne Water Doddridge West Union Mun. Water Mason Hidden Valley Country Jackson Ripley Water Wayne Wayne Municipal Water "East Lynn Lake "Monterey Coal Co. Wood Claywood Park PSD Calhoun Grantsville Mun. Water Gilmer Glenville Utility "Consolidated Gas Compressor Braxton Burnsville Water Works Roane Spencer Water Wirt Elizabeth Water Ritchie Cairo Water "Harrisville Water Ritchie Cairo Water "Harrisville Water "Pennsboro Water Putnam Buffalo Water "Vinfield Water "South Putnam PSD Kanawha Cedar Grove Water "Tratt Water

K	11	Kanawha Water Co	Unnamed Tributary Kanawha
K	Kanawha	Midland Trail School	Beards Fork Impoundment
K	IXana wna	Cedar Coal Co.	Impoundment
K	Fayette	Elkem Metals Co.	Kanawha River
K	Fayette	Deepwater PSD	Kanawha River
11	1 4 7 0 000	Беернастър	
River Basin	<u>County</u>	Operating Company	Source
Kanawha River			
K	Fayette	Kanawha Falls PSD	Kanawha River
K	"	W.V. Water-Montgomery	Kanawha River
Pocatalico River		g-a	
KP	Kanawha	Sissonville PSD	Pocatalico River
KP	Roane	Walton PSD	Silcott Fork Dam
Coal River			
KC	Kanawha	St. Albans Water	Coal River
KC	"	Washington PSD	Coal River
KC	Lincoln	Lincoln PSD	Coal River
KC	Boone	Coal River PSD	Coal River
KC	"	Whitesville PSD	Coal River
KC	Raleigh	Armco Mine 10	Marsh Fork
KC	"	Armco Steel-Montc.	Coal River
VC	Doloida	Stickney Dack adv Cool	Cool Divor
KC KC	Raleigh "	Peabody Coal	Coal River
KC KC	Boone	Stephens Lake Park W.V. Water-Madison Dist.	Lake Stephens Little Coal River
KC KC	"	Van PSD	Pond Fork
KC KC	Raleigh	Consol. Coal Co.	Workmans Creek
KC	Boone	Water Ways Park	Coal River
	Doore	Trace Trays Laik	
Elk River			
KE	Kanawha	Clendenin Water	Elk River

KE	"	W.V. Water-Kanawha Valley District	Elk River
KE	Kanawha	Pinch PSD	Elk River
KE	Clay	Clay Waterworks	Elk River
KE	"	Procious PSD	Elk River
KE	Braxton	Flatwoods-Canoe Run PSD	Elk River
KE	"	Sugar Creek PSD	Elk River
KE	11	W.V. Water-Gassaway Dist.	Elk River
KE	11	W.V. Water-Sutton Dist.	Elk River
KE	Webster	W.V. Water-Webster Springs	Elk River
KE		Holly River State Park	Holly River
Gauley River			
KG	Nicholas	Craigsville PSD	Gauley River
KG	11	Summersville Water	Impoundment/ Muddlety Creek
KG	11	Nettie-Leivasy PSD	Jim Branch
KG	Webster	Cowen PSD	Gauley River
KG	Nicholas	Wilderness PSD	Anglins Creek & Meadow River
KG	11	Richwood Water	North Fork Cherry River
KN	Fayette	Ames Heights Water	Mill Creek
KN	"	Mt. Hope Water	Impounded Mine (Surface)
KN	Fayette	Ansted Municipal Water	Mill Creek
<u>River Basin</u>	<u>County</u>	Operating Company	Source
New River			
KN	Fayette	Fayette Co. Park	Impoundment
KN	"	New River Gorge Campground	Impoundment
KN	"	Fayetteville Water	Wolfe Creek
KN	Raleigh	Beckley Water	Glade Creek
KN	"	Westmoreland Coal Co.	Farley Branch
Bluestone River			
KNB	Summers	Jumping Branch-Nimitz	Mt. Valley Lake
KNB	"	Bluestone Conf. Center	Bluestone Lake
KNB	"	Pipestem State Park	Impoundment
KNB	Mercer	Town of Athens	Impoundment

KNB KNB	" " "	Bluewell PSD Bramwell Water	Impoundment Impoundment
KNB	"	Green Valley-Glenwood PSD	Bailey Reservoir
KNB		Kelly's Tank	Spring
KNB	11	W.V. Water Princeton	Impoundment/ Brusch Creek
KNB	"	Lashmeet PSD	Impoundment
KNB	"	Pinnacle Water Assoc.	Mine
KNB		W.V. Water Bluefield	Impoundment
Greenbrier River			
KNG	Summers	W.V. Water Hinton	Greenbrier River & New River
KNG	"	Big Bend PSD	Greenbrier River
KNG	Greenbrier	Alderson Water Dept.	Greenbrier River
KNG	"	Ronceverte Water	Greenbrier River
KNG	"	Lewisburg Water	Greenbrier River
KNG	Pocahontas	Denmar State Hospital Water	Greenbrier River
KNG	"	City of Marlinton Water	Knapp Creek
KNG	"	Cass Scenic Railroad	Leatherbark Creek
KNG	"	Upper Greenbrier PSD	Greenbrier River
KNG	"	The Hermitage	Greenbrier River
Guyandotte River			
OG	Cabell	Salt Rock PSD	Guyandotte River
OG	Lincoln	West Hamlin Water	Guyandotte River
OG	Logan	Logan Water Board	Guyandotte River
OG	"	Man Water Works	Guyandotte River
OG	"	Buffalo Creek PSD	Buffalo Creek/ Mine/Wells
OG	Logan	Chapmanville	Guyandotte River
OG	"	Logan PSD	Whitman Creek/ Guyandotte River
OG	Mingo	Gilbert Water	Guyandotte River
OG	Wyoming	Oceana Water	Laurel Fork
OG	"	Glen Rogers PSD	Impoundment
OG	Wyoming	Pineville Water	Pinnacle Creek
OG	Raleigh	Raleigh Co. PSD-Amigo	Tommy Creek
OMG	Cabell	Milton Water Works	Guyandotte River
OMG	"	Culloden PSD	Indian Fork Creek

River Basin	<u>County</u>	Operating Company	Source
Guyandotte River			
OMG OMG	Putnam Putnam	Hurricane Municipal Water Lake Washington PSD	Impoundment Lake Washington
Big Sandy River			
BS BS	Wayne "	Kenova Municipal Water Fort Gay Water	Big Sandy River Tug Fork
BST BST BST BST BST BST	Mingo " " " McDowell	Kermit Water Matewan Water A & H Coal Co., Inc. Williamson Water City of Welch City of Gary	Tug Fork Tug Fork Impoundment Impoundment/Wells Impoundment/Mine
DOI		Oity of Gury	impoundment wine

APPENDIX C CATEGORY E-3 - POWER PRODUCTION

This list contains known power production facilities and is not intended to exclude any waters as described in Section 6.6.c, herein.

River Basin	<u>County</u>	Station Name	Operating Company
Monongahela River			
M M MC	Monongalia Marion Preston	Fort Martin Power Station Rivesville Station Albright Station	Monongahela Power Monongahela Power Monongahela Power
Potomac	Grant	Mt. Storm Power Station	Virginia Electric & Power Company
Ohio River			
O - Zone 1 O " " O " " O " " O " " O " " K K K K K K K	Wetzel Marshall " Pleasants " Mason " " Putnam Kanawha "	Hannibal (Hydro) Kammer Mitchell Pleasants Station Willow Island Station Phillip Sporn Plant Racine (Hydro) Mountaineer Winfield (Hydro) Marmet (Hydro) London (Hydro) Kanawha River John E. Amos	Ohio Power Ohio Power Ohio Power Monongahela Power Monongahela Power Central Operating (AEP) Ohio Power Appalachian Power Co.

APPENDIX D

CATEGORY C - WATER CONTACT RECREATION

This list contains waters known to be used for water contact recreation and is not intended to exclude any waters as described in section 6.4, herein.

River Basin	Stream Code	<u>Stream</u>	<u>County</u>
Shenandoah	S	Shenandoah River	Jefferson
Potomac	P	Potomac River	Jefferson
	P	11 11	Hampshire
	P	" "	Berkeley
	P	" "	Morgan
	P-9	Sleepy Creek & Meadow Branch	Berkeley
	P-9-G-1	North Fork of Indian Run	Morgan
South Branch	PSB	South Branch of Potomac River	Hampshire
	PSB	11 11	Hardy
	PSB	11 11	Grant
	PSB-21-X	Hawes Run	Pendleton
	PSB-25-C-2	Spring Run	Grant
	PSB-28	North Fork South Branch Potomac River	Grant
North Branch	PNB	North Branch of Potomac River	Mineral
	PNB-4-EE	North Fork Patterson Creek	Grant
	PNB-7-H	Linton Creek	Grant
	PNB-17	Stoney River-Mt. Storm Lake	Grant
	PC	Cacapon River	Hampshire
Monongalia			
Cheat	MC	Cheat Lake/Cheat river	Monongalia/Preston

	MC MC-6	Alpine Lake Coopers Rock Lake/ Quarry Run	Preston Monongalia
	MC-12	Big Sandy Creek	Preston
	MSC	Shavers Fork	Randolph
	MTN MW	Middle Fork River West Fork River	Barbour/Randolph/ Upshur Harrison
	MW-18	Stonecoal Creek/ Stonecoal Lake	Lewis
River Basin	Stream Code	<u>Stream</u>	<u>County</u>
Ohio	O	Ohio River	Brooke/Cabell/ Hancock/Jackson/ Marshall/Mason/Ohio/ Pleasants/Tyler/ Wayne/Wood/Wetzel
	О-2-Н	Beech Fork of Twelvepole Creek/Beech Fork Lake	Wayne
	O-2-Q	East Fork of Twelvepole Creek/East Lynn Lake	Wayne
	O-3 O-21	Fourpole Creek Old Town Creek/ McClintic Ponds	Cabell Mason
	OMI	Middle Island Creek/ Crystal Lake	Doddridge
	OG OG	Guyandotte River Guyandotte River/ R. D. Bailey Lake	Cabell Wyoming
	OGM	Mud River	Cabell

Little Kanawha	LK	Little Kanawha River/ Burnsville Lake	Braxton
Kanawha	K	Kanawha River	Fayette/Kanawha/ Mason/Putnam
	K-1	Unnamed Tributary Krodel Lake	Mason
	KC KC-45-Q	Coal River Stephens Branch/ Lake Stephens	Kanawha Raleigh
	KE	Elk River	Kanawha/Clay/ Braxton/Webster/ Randolph
	KE	Sutton Lake	Braxton
	KN	New River	Fayette/Raleigh/ Summers
	KN-26-F	Little Beaver Creek	Raleigh
	KNG	Greenbrier River	Greenbrier/ Pocahontas/Summers
	KNG-23-E-1	Little Devil Creek/ Moncove Lake	Monroe
	KNG-28	Anthony Creek	Greenbrier
	KNG-28-P	Meadow Creek/ Lake Sherwood	Greenbrier
River Basin	Stream Code	<u>Stream</u>	County
	KNB	Bluestone River/ Bluestone Lake	Summers
Kanawha	KG KG	Gauley River Gauley River/ Summersville Lake	Webster Nicholas
	KGW	Williams River	Webster

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

	USE DESIGNATION						
DAD AMETER	AQUATIC LIFE			HUMAN HEALTH			
PARAMETER	B1, B4		B2		\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²		CBLB	
	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	T		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8.1 Dissolved Aluminum (ug/l)	750xCF ⁵	750xCF ⁵	750xCF ⁵	87xCF ⁵			
8.2. Acute and chronic aquatic life criteria for ammonia shall be determined using the National Criterion for Ammonia in Fresh Water ^d from USEPA's 1999 Update of Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia (EPA-822-R-99-014, December 1999)	X	X	X	X			
8.3 Antimony (ug/l)					4300	14	
8.4 Arsenic (ug/l)					10	10	100
8.4.1 Dissolved Trivalent Arsenic (ug/l)	340	150	340	150			
8.5 Barium (mg/l)						1.0	
8.6 Beryllium (ug/l)	130		130			4.0	
8.7 Cadmium (ug/l) Hardness Soluble Cd (mg/l CaCO ₃) 0 - 35 1.0 36 - 75 2.0 76 - 150 5.0 > 150 10.0						X	

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

	USE DESIGNATION						
DADAL (ETED	AQUATIC LIFE				HUMAN HEALTH		
PARAMETER	В1,	B4	Е	32	\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			CBLB
8.7.1 10 ug/l in the Ohio River (O Zone 1) main stem (see section 7.1.d, herein)						X	
8.7.2 The four-day average concentration of dissolved cadmium determined by the following equation: Cd = e ^{(0.7409[ln(hardness)]-4.719)} x CF ⁵		X		X			
8.7.3 The one-hour average concentration of dissolved cadmium determined by the following equation: Cd = e ^{(1.0166[ln(hardness)]-3.924)} x CF ⁵	X		X				
8.8 Chloride (mg/l)	860	230	860	230	250	250	
8.9.1 Chromium, dissolved hexavalent (ug/l):	16	11	16	7.2		50	
8.9.2 Chromium, trivalent (ug/l) The one-hour average concentration of dissolved trivalent chromium determined by the following equation: CrIII = e ^{(0.8190[ln(hardness)]+3.7256)} x CF ⁵	X		X				
8.9.3 The four-day average concentration of dissolved trivalent chromium determined by the following concentration: CrIII = e ^{(0.8190[ln(hardness)]+0.6848)} x CF ⁵		X		X			
8.10 Copper (ug/l)						1000	

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

	USE DESIGNATION								
DADAMETED	AQUATIC LIFE				HUMAN	HEALTH			
PARAMETER	В1,	B4	Е	32	\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES		
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			СБЕБ		
							·		
8.10.1 The four-day average concentration of dissolved copper determined by the following equation ^a : Cu = e ^{(0.8545[In(hardness)]-1.702)} x CF ⁵		X		X					
8.10.2 The one-hour average concentration of dissolved copper determined by the following equation ^a : Cu = e ^{(0.9422[In(hardness)]-1.700)} x CF ⁵	X		X						
8.11 Cyanide (ug/l) (As free cyanide HCN+CN ⁻)	22	5.0	22	5.0	5.0	5.0			
8.12 Dissolved Oxygen ^e : not less than 5 mg/l at any time.	Σ	ζ			X	X	X		
8.12.1 Ohio River main stem - the average concentration shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l per calendar day and shall not be less than 4.0 mg/l at any time or place outside any established mixing zone - provided that a minimum of 5.0 mg/l at any time is maintained during the April 15-June 15 spawning season.	X								
8.12.2 Not less than 7.0 mg/l in spawning areas and in no case less than 6.0 mg/l at any time.				X					

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

		USE DESIGNATION							
		AQUAT	TIC LIFE		HUMAN	HEALTH			
PARAMETER	B1, B4		B2		\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES		
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			CSLS		
8.13 Fecal Coliform: Maximum allowable level of fecal coliform content for Water Contact Recreation (either MPN or MF) shall not exceed 200/100 ml as a monthly geometric mean based on not less than 5 samples per month; nor to exceed 400_/100 ml in more than ten percent of all samples taken during the month.					X	X			
8.13.1 Ohio River main stem (zone 1) - During the non-recreational season (November through April only) the maximum allowable level of fecal coliform for the Ohio River (either MPN or MF) shall not exceed 2000/100 ml as a monthly geometric mean based on not less than 5 samples per month.					X	X			
8.14 Fluoride (mg/l)						1.4			
8.14.1 Not to exceed 2.0 for category D1 uses.							X		
8.15 Iron ^e (mg/l)		1.5		1.0		1.5			
8.16 Lead (ug/l)						50			
8.16.1 The four-day average concentration of dissolved lead determined by the following equation ^a : Pb = e ^{(1.273[ln(hardness)]-4.705)} _X CF ⁵		X		X					

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

			US	SE DESIGNA	TION		
		AQUAT	CIC LIFE	HUMAN	HEALTH		
PARAMETER	B1, B4		B2		\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			CSES
8.16.2 The one-hour average concentration of dissolved lead determined by the following equation ^a : Pb = e ^{(1.273[ln(hardness)]-1.46)} x CF ⁵	X		X				
8.17 Manganese (mg/l) (see §6.2.d)						1.0	
8.18 Mercury The total organism body burden of any aquatic species shall not exceed 0.5 ug/g as methylmercury.					0.5	0.5	
8.18.1 Total mercury in any unfiltered water sample (ug/l):	2.4		2.4		0.15	0.14	
8.18.2 Methylmercury (water column) (ug/l):		.012		.012			
Nickel (ug/l)					4600	510	
8.19.1 The four-day average concentration of dissolved nickel determined by the following equation ^a : Ni = e ^{(0.846[ln(hardness)]+0.0584)} x CF ⁵		X		X			
8.19.2 The one-hour average concentration of dissolved nickel determined by the following equation ^a : Ni = e ^{(0.846[ln(hardness)]+2.255)} x CF ⁵	X		X				
8.20 Nitrate (as Nitrate-N) (mg/l)						10	

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

		USE DESIGNATION								
		AQUAT	IC LIFE		HUMAN	HEALTH				
PARAMETER	B1, B4		B2		\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES			
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			CSES			
8.21 Nitrite (as Nitrite-N) (mg/l)	1.	0	.0	060						
8.22 Nutrients										
Chlorophyll –a (µg/l) (see §47-2-8.3)										
Total Phosphorus (µg/l) (see §47-2-8.3)										
8.23 Organics										
Chlordane ^b (ng/l)	2400	4.3	2400	4.3	0.46	0.46	0.46			
DDT ^b (ng/l)	1100	1.0	1100	1.0	0.024	0.024	0.024			
Aldrin ^b (ng/l)	3.0		3.0		0.071	0.071	0.071			
Dieldrin ^b (ng/l)	2500	1.9	2500	1.9	0.071	0.071	0.071			
Endrin (ng/l)	180	2.3	180	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3			
Toxaphene ^b (ng/l)	730	0.2	730	0.2	0.73	0.73	0.73			
PCB ^b (ng/l)		14.0		14.0	0.045	0.044	0.045			
Methoxychlor (ug/l)		0.03		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03			
Dioxin (2,3,7,8- TCDD) ^b (pg/l)					0.014	0.013	0.014			
Acrylonitrile ^b (ug/l)					0.66	0.059				
Benzene ^b (ug/l)					51	0.66				
1,2-dichlorobenzene (mg/l)					17	2.7				
1,3-dichlorobenzene (mg/l)]			2.6	0.4				

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

			US	SE DESIGNA	TION		
DAD ALGEED		AQUAT	CIC LIFE		HUMAN	HEALTH	
PARAMETER	B1,	B1, B4		B2		A^4	ALL OTHER USES
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			USES
		-				_	
1,4-dichlorobenzene (mg/l)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			2.6	0.4	
2,4-dinitrotoluene ^b (ug/l)	<u> </u>		_		9.1	0.11	
Hexachlorobenzene ^b (ng/l)					0.77	0.72	
Carbon tetrachloride ^b (ug/l)					4.4	0.25	
Chloroform ^b (ug/l)					470	5.7	
Bromoform ^b (ug/l)					140	4.3	
Dichlorobromomethane ^b (ug/l)					17	0.55	
Methyl Bromide (ug/l)					1500	47	
Methylene Chloride ^b (ug/l)					590	4.6	
1,2-dichloroethane ^b (ug/l)					99	0.035	
1,1,1- trichloroethane ^b (mg/l)						12	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (ug/l)					11	0.17	
1,1-dichloroethylene ^b (ug/l)					3.2	0.03	
Trichloroethylene ^b (ug/l)					81	2.7	
Tetrachloroethylene ^b (ug/l)					8.85	0.8	
Toluene ^b (mg/l)					200	6.8	
Acenaphthene (ug/l)					990	670	
Anthracene (ug/l)					40,000	8,300	
Benzo(a) Anthracene ^b (ug/l)					0.018	0.0038	

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

		USE DESIGNATION							
		AQUAT	CIC LIFE		HUMAN	HEALTH			
PARAMETER	В1,	B1, B4		32	\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES		
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			CBES		
_									
Benzo(a) Pyrene ^b (ug/l)					0.018	0.0038	<u> </u>		
Benzo(b) Fluoranthene ^b (ug/l)				<u> </u>	0.018	0.0038	1		
Benzo(k) Fluoranthene ^b (ug/l)					0.018	0.0038			
Chrysene ^b (ug/l)					0.018	0.0038			
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene ^b (ug/l)					0.018	0.0038			
Fluorene (ug/l)					5300	1100			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene ^b (ug/l)					0.018	0.0038			
Pyrene (ug/l)					4000	830			
2-Chloronaphthalene (ug/l)					1600	1000			
Phthalate esters ⁶ (ug/l)		3.0		3.0					
Vinyl chloride ^b (chloroethene) (ug/l)					525	2.0			
alpa-BHC (alpha- Hexachloro- cyclohexane) ⁶ (ug/l)					0.013	.0039			
beta-BHC(beta- Hexachloro- cyclohexane) ^b (ug/l)					0.046	0.014			
gamma-BHC (gamma- Hexachloro- cyclohexane) ^b (ug/l)	2.0	0.08	2.0	0.08	0.063	0.019			
Chlorobenzene (mg/l)					21	0.68			
Ethylbenzene (mg/l)					29	3.1			
Heptachlor ^b (ng/l)	520	3.8	520	3.8	0.21	0.21			

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

			U	SE DESIGN <i>A</i>	ATION		
DAD ANGEED		AQUAT	TIC LIFE		HUMAN	HEALTH	
PARAMETER	B1, B4		B2		\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			CSES
							·
2-methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol (ug/l)					765	13.4	
Fluoranthene (ug/l)					370	300	
8.23.1 When the specified criteria for organic chemicals listed in §8.23 are less than the practical laboratory quantification level, instream values will be calculated from discharge concentrations and flow rates, where applicable.							
8.24 pH ^e No values below 6.0 nor above 9.0. Higher values due to photosynthetic activity may be tolerated.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8.25 Phenolic Materials							
8.25.1 Phenol (ug/l)					4,600,000	21,000	
8.25.2 2-Chlorophenol (ug/l)					400	120	
8.25.3 2,4-Dichlorophenol (ug/l)					790	93	
8.25.4 2,4-Dimethylphenol (ug/l)					2300	540	
8.25.5 2,4-Dinitrophenol (ug/l)					14,000	70	
8.25.6 Pentachlorophenol ^b (ug/l)					8.2	0.28	
8.25.6.a The one-hour average concentration of pentachlorophenol determined by the following equation: exp(1.005(pH)-4.869)	X		X				

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

		USE DESIGNATION							
	AQUATIC LIFE				HUMAN HEALTH				
PARAMETER	B1, B4		В	32	\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES		
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			Colo		
		-					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
8.25.6.b The 4-day average concentration of pentachlorophenol determined by the following equation: exp(1.005(pH)-5.134).		X		X					
8.25.7 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^b (ug/l)					6.5	2.1			
8.26 Radioactivity: Gross Beta activity not to exceed 1000 picocuries per liter (pCi/l), nor shall activity from dissolved strontium-90 exceed 10 pCi/l, nor shall activity from dissolved alpha emitters exceed 3 pCi/l.	X		X		X	X	X		
8.26.1 Gross total alpha particle activity (including radium-226 but excluding radon and uranium shall not exceed 15 pCi/l and combined radium-226 and radium-228 shall not exceed 5pCi/l; provided that the specific determination of radium-226 and radium-228 are not required if dissolved particle activity does not exceed 5pCi/l; the concentration of tritium shall not exceed 20,000 pCi/l; the concentration of total strontium-90 shall not exceed 8 pCi/l in the Ohio River main stem.	X		X		X	X	X		
8.27 Selenium (ug/l)	20	5	20	5		50			

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

		USE DESIGNATION							
DADAMETED		AQUAT	TIC LIFE		HUMAN HEALTH				
PARAMETER	В1,	B4	Е	32	\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES		
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			CBEB		
8.28 Silver (ug/l)									
Hardness Silver 0-50 1									
51-100 4 101-200 12 >201 24				X		X			
8.28.1 0-50 1									
51-100 4 101-200 12 201-400 24		X							
401-500 30 501-600 43									
8.28.2 The one-hour average concentration of dissolved silver determined by the following equation: Ag=e ^{(1.72[ln(hardness)]-6.59)} x CF ⁵	X		X						

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

			US	SE DESIGNA	ATION		
DADAMETED		AQUAT	TIC LIFE	HUMAN	HEALTH		
PARAMETER	B1, B4		B2		C ³	A^4	ALL OTHER USES
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			CBLS
8.29 Temperature							
Temperature rise shall be limited to no more than 5°F above natural temperature, not to exceed 87°F at any time during months of May through November and not to exceed 73°F at any time during the months of December through April. During any month of the year, heat should not be added to a stream in excess of the amount that will raise the temperature of the water more than 5°F above natural temperature. In lakes and reservoirs, the temperature of the epilimnion should not be raised more than 3°F by the addition of heat of artificial origin. The normal daily and seasonable temperature fluctuations that existed before the addition of heat due to other natural causes should be maintained.	X						
8.29.1 For the Kanawha River Main Stem (K-1): Temperature rise shall be limited to no more than 5°F above natural temperature, not to exceed 90°F in any case.	X						

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

			US	SE DESIGN <i>A</i>	ATION		
		AQUAT	TIC LIFE		HUMAN HEALTH		
PARAMETER	В1,	B4	Е	32	\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			Colo
8.29.2 No heated effluents will be discharged in the vicinity of spawning areas. The maximum temperatures for cold waters are expressed in the following table:							
Daily Hourly Mean °F Max °F Oct-Apr 50 55 Sep-&May 58 62 Jun-Aug 66 70]	X			

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

			US	TION			
DADAMETED		AQUAT	CIC LIFE		HUMAN HEALTH		
PARAMETER	B1, B4		B2		\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES
	ACUTE ¹	ACUTE ¹ CHRON ² ACUTE ¹ CHRON ²				CBLB	
8.29.3 For Ohio River Main Stem (01) (see section 7.1.d, herein): Period Inst. Dates Ave. Max. Jan 1-31 45°F 50°F February 45 50 March 1-15 51 56 March 16-31 54 59 April 1-15 58 64 April 16-30 64 69 May 1-15 68 73 May 16-31 75 80 June 1-15 80 85 June 1-15 80 85 June 16-30 83 87 July 1-31 84 89 August 1-31 84 89 Sept 1-15 84 87 Sept 16-30 82 86 Oct 1-15 77 82 Oct 16-31 72 77 Nov 1-30 67 72 Dec 1-31 52 57	>						
8.30 Thallium (ug/l)					6.3	1.7	
8.31 Threshold odor ^e Not to exceed a threshold odor number of 8 at 104°F as a daily average.		X		X	X	X	
8.32 Total Residual Chlorine (ug/l - measured by amperometric or equivalent method)	19	11					

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

	USE DESIGNATION						
DADAMETED	AQUATIC LIFE			HUMAN HEALTH			
PARAMETER	B1, B4		B2		\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	$ACUTE^1$	CHRON ²			
					•		
8.32.1 No chlorinated discharge allowed			2	X			
8.33 Turbidity							
No point or non-point source to West Virginia's waters shall contribute a net load of suspended matter such that the turbidity exceeds 10 NTU's over background turbidity when the background is 50 NTU or less, or have more than a 10% increase in turbidity (plus 10 NTU minimum) when the background turbidity is more than 50 NTUs. This limitation shall apply to all earth disturbance activities and shall be determined by measuring stream quality directly above and below the area where drainage from such activity enters the affected stream. Any earth disturbing activity continuously or intermittently carried on by the same or associated persons on the same stream or tributary segment shall be allowed a single		X		X	X	X	

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

	USE DESIGNATION						
PARAMETER	AQUATIC LIFE				HUMAN HEALTH		
	B1, B4		B2		C^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			
8.33.1 This rule shall not apply to those activities at which Best Management Practices in accordance with the State's adopted 208 Water Quality Management Plan are being utilized, maintained and completed on a site-specific basis as determined by the appropriate 208 cooperative or an approved Federal or State Surface Mining Permit is in effect. This exemption shall not apply to Trout Waters.		X			X	X	
8.34 Zinc (ug/l) The four-day average concentration of dissolved zinc determined by the following equation ^a : $Zn = e^{(0.8473[ln(hardness)]+0.884)} \times CF^{5}$		X		X			
8.34.1 The one-hour average concentration of dissolved zinc determined by the following equation ^a : Zn = e ^{(0.8473[ln(hardness)]+0.884)} x CF ⁵	X		X				

One hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once every three years on the average, unless otherwise noted. Four-day average concentration not to be exceeded more than once every three years on the average, unless otherwise noted.

³ These criteria have been calculated to protect human health from toxic effects through fish consumption, unless otherwise noted. Concentration not to be exceeded, unless otherwise noted.

⁴ These criteria have been calculated to protect human health from toxic and/or organoleptic effects through drinking water and fish consumption, unless otherwise noted. Concentration not to be exceeded, unless otherwise noted.

⁵ The appropriate Conversion Factor (CF) is a value used as a multiplier to derive the dissolved aquatic life criterion is found in Appendix E, Table 2.

⁶ Phthalate esters are determined by the summation of the concentrations of Butylbenzyl Phthalate, Diethyl Phthalate, Dimethyl Phthalate, Di-n-Butyl Phthalate and Din-Octyl Phthalate.

47CSR2 APPENDIX E, TABLE 1

	USE DESIGNATION						
PARAMETER	AQUATIC LIFE			HUMAN HEALTH			
	B1, B4 B2		\mathbb{C}^3	A^4	ALL OTHER USES		
	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²	ACUTE ¹	CHRON ²			CBLB

^a Hardness as calcium carbonate (mg/l). The minimum hardness allowed for use in this equation shall not be less than 25 mg/l, even if the actual ambient hardness is less than 25 mg/l. The maximum hardness value for use in this equation shall not exceed 400 mg/l even if the actual hardness is greater than 400 mg/l.

b Known or suspected carcinogen. Human health standards are for a risk level of 10⁻⁶.

c May not be applicable to wetlands (B4) - site-specific criteria are desirable.

d The early life stage equation in the National Criterion shall be used to establish chronic criteria throughout the state unless the applicant demonstrates that no early life

stages of fish occur in the affected water(s).

APPENDIX E

TABLE 2

Conversion Factors

Metal	Acute	Chronic		
Aluminum	1.000	1.000		
Arsenic (III)	1.000	1.000		
Cadmium	1.136672-[(ln hardness)(0.041838)]	1.101672-[(ln hardness)(0.041838)]		
Chromium (III)	0.316	0.860		
Chromium(VI)	0.982	0.962		
Copper	0.960	0.960		
Lead	1.46203-[(ln hardness)(0.145712)]	1.46203-[(ln hardness)(0.145712)]		
Nickel	0.998	0.997		
Silver	0.85	N/A		
Zinc	0.978	0.986		

APPENDIX F

COOL WATER LAKES

This list contains lakes to be managed for cool water fisheries and is not intended to exclude any waters which meet the definition in Section 2.2.

River Basin	<u>County</u>	<u>Lake</u>
Potomac River		
PC	Hardy Lost River	Trout Pond (Impoundment)
PC	Hardy Lost River	Rock Cliff Lake (Impoundment)
PSB	Pendleton	Hawes Run (Impoundment)
PNB	Mineral	New Creek Dam 14(Impoundment)
Monongahela River		
MC	Monongalia	Coopers Rock (Impoundment)
MC	Monongalia	Cheat Lake
MC	Tucker	Thomas Park (Impoundment)
MC	Randolph	Spruce Knob Lake (Impoundment)
MT	Taylor	Tygart Lake
MW	Lewis	Stonecoal Lake
Kanawha River		
KC	Raleigh	Stephens Lake (Impoundment)
KG	Nicholas	Summersville Reservoir (Impoundment)
KG	Greenbrier	Summit Lake (Impoundment)
KNG	Pocahontas	Watoga Lake
KNG	Pocahontas	Buffalo Fork (Impoundment)
KNG	Pocahontas	Seneca (Impoundment)
KCG	Pocahontas	Handley Pond
Guyandotte River		
OG	Wyoming/Mingo	RD Bailey Lake